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By-Chambers, M. M.

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This eighth edition of an annual report on state tax support of higher education documents an increase in appropriations from $1.4 billion in 1959-60 to $4.4 billion in 1967-68. Despite the large sums involved and the percentage increases, however, the states have not generally kept up with the increasing responsibilities placed on public higher education. While annual operating costs rise faster than enrollment, the rapid growth in enrollment has been a major contributor to the unprecedented financial and other demands faced by higher education. Also contributing to higher operating costs are continuing inflation, rising faculty salaries, the knowledge explosion with its implications for curricula and staffing, and the flood of new costly but necessary apparatus and equipment. The report covers only appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of institutions and does not include appropriations for buildings and other capital outlays. The appropriations include support for instructional programs, research (including agricultural and engineering experiment stations), and a great many public services, such as general extension, adult education programs, etc. The data are derived from the month-by-month and year-by-year operation of "Grapevine," a small monthly newsletter circulated to key persons in each of the 50 states. (JS)

EDO 30383

Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education 1967-1968

M. M. CHAMBERS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

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OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL RESEARCH
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE UNIVERSITIES
AND LAND-GRANT COLLEGES

HE 000 804

PREFACE

Once again, we are proud to publish Dr. M. M. Chambers' annual report of state tax appropriations for operating expenses of higher education. In the eight years Dr. Chambers has prepared this report, its value has clearly been established as a timely summary of state efforts to support higher education.

In its eight year history, this report has documented an unprecedented growth in tax support for higher education. State appropriations for operating expenses have tripled since Professor Chambers started compiling figures in 1959. A total of $4.4 billion has been appropriated this year compared to $1.4 billion in 1959-60. This reflects a 214 percent increase over an eight-year period. In some states, the increase has been much more dramatic, reaching 449 percent in New York and 374 percent in Massachusetts, for example.

The figures reported by Professor Chambers are impressive and reflect an important commitment on the part of the states to higher education. However, despite the large sums involved and the impressive percentage increases, the states have not--in general--kept up with the increasing responsibilities placed on public higher education. As its support has grown, demands and costs have risen even more rapidly.

Professor Chambers has pointed out, "These splendid gains /in state appropriations/ are not, of course, as phenomenal as they may seem at first when measured alongside the increase in total population, the bulge in the population of college age, the upward movement of the proportion of high school graduates going on to college...the growing length of stay in college which augments enrollments at the upper division, graduate, and graduate-professional levels, the increasing proportion of all students beyond high school attending public institutions of higher education, and many other relevant factors."

Although state tax support is rising in dollars, it has declined as a percentage of total income for many public institutions. State tax support now accounts for an average of approximately 40 percent of state college and university income. With growing competition for state tax dollars, this proportion threatens to decline even more although dollar support will continue to grow. The great question for the future is whether the public commitment to educational opportunity for all who can benefit will be matched by the funds needed to keep the doors to higher education open without sacrificing quality. Undergraduate student-faculty ratios, for example, have been slowly increasing at state universities because of a lack of funds to hire as many new faculty members as are needed to keep up with rising enrollments.

Professor Chambers shows in his introduction why annual operating costs rise faster than enrollment. Nonetheless, the rapid growth in enrollment has been a major contributor to the unprecedented financial and other demands faced by higher education. There are approximately 6½ million students enrolled in our colleges and universities this year, almost twice as many as in 1959 when the first edition of this report was issued. By 1975, national enrollments are expected to exceed nine million. This means that higher education must add as many new students in the next eight years as were enrolled in <u>all</u> institutions only 13 years ago.

As the demand for higher education has increased, public institutions in particular have felt the strain of growth. In 1951, public and private institutions each enrolled about 1 million students. Although both sectors of higher education have been growing steadily since 1951, public institutions have added three out of every four new students.

In accepting the challenge of expansion, public institutions have been determined to guarantee quality as well as quantity. In an age of rapidly rising equipment charges, construction costs, faculty and other salaries, quality takes money--and lots of it.

"It takes all the running you can do to keep in the same place," the Red Queen told Alice in Through the Looking Glass. "If you want to get somewhere else, you must run at least twice as fast." This is the disconcerting reality that colleges and universities must face in preparing their budget requests and that governors and legislators must acknowledge in acting on the requests.

In trying to attract the best possible faculty members, for example, public universities have raised average salaries for full professors from $11,295 to $15,028 between 1961 and 1966. At the same time, however, private independent universities raised salaries for full professors from $12,959 to $17,390. So, despite a 33 percent increase over a five-year period, public universities still trail private universities in faculty salaries. Professors at public universities now earn $2,362 less than their private university counterparts. In 1961, the difference was only $1,664.

In this competitive period, many states which appear to be doing all they can for higher education must manage to double or triple their efforts. Some states which seem to be making the greatest progress in increasing appropriations still lag far behind the rest of the nation in their support of higher education. Massachusetts, for example, shows one of the largest percentage increases in state appropriations but is still at the bottom of the country in (1) per capita support of higher education, (2) the proportion of residents to whom public higher education is available, and (3) the proportion of high school graduates who go on to college. Some southern states which have shown dramatic, above average gains in appropriations--North Carolina and Georgia for example--still remain below the national average in per capita support of higher education. States like Alabama and Mississippi, which have more than doubled state tax support for higher education in the last eight years, are not closing the gap as the rest of the nation takes larger steps forward.

One of the most distressing indicators of the inability of state governments to meet the needs of public higher education is the annual wave of announcements of tuition increases designed to compensate for deficits created by cuts in university budgets. California's controversy leading to a cut in state appropriations below the previous year and increased student charges, has received nationwide attention in the past year. In Florida, a substantial increase in state appropriations and student charges resulted in a budget for the state university system on a reduced per full-time student basis as compared to the previous biennium.

Even in Ohio, despite record appropriations, Ohio State University has asked for a $15 per quarter increase in student fees to offset its deficit. In Michigan, Wayne State University announced a $3.1 million increase in student tuition and fees this year because state appropriations were more than $10 million below the university's initial request for funds to meet its on-going needs and only 3.8 percent higher than last year's appropriation. Other institutions in Michigan and Ohio also raised fees for similar reasons.

Trustees of the University of New Hampshire increased in-state tuition sharply this year "to ease a financial crisis prompted by a biennial state appropriation which is $4.1 million below the University's needs." The New Mexico legislature decreed a tuition increase of $30 for in-state students and $60 for out-of-state students to make up the difference between what the university already considered to be a bare-bones budget and legislative appropriations below the sum requested in the pared budget.

These actions represent a dangerous threat to the American commitment to low-cost educational opportunity. Recent studies have shown that students at public institutions are most likely to come from lower income families and are least able to keep up with the mounting costs of getting a higher education. For every talented student denied the opportunity to get a higher education for lack of funds, society may lose a doctor, a scientist, or a teacher it badly needs.

In sum, although state tax support of higher education has shown impressive gains in recent years, it is obvious that increased demands on public higher education have often outstripped new support. The projected growth of public institutions over the next decade gives no opportunity for complacency or for reduced commitment to higher education by the nations governors and state legislatures.

Edwin M. Crawford, Director
Office of Institutional Research
National Association of State
Universities and Land-Grant Colleges
1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.

A Note to Users of This Report

Detailed information about the procedures used in compiling this report are found in the appendix. We would like, however, to emphasize the following three points about the material contained in this booklet.

First, this report covers only appropriations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher educational institutions. The Office of Institutional Research believes that these figures are a more valid measure of state support of higher education than total appropriations made by state legislatures since the latter may include reappropriated income received by institutions from student fees and other non-tax sources. The report does not include appropriations for buildings and other capital purposes.

Second, users of the data contained in this report should keep in mind that appropriations from state tax sources listed herein include support not only for instructional programs, but also for research, including agricultural and engineering experiment stations, and a great many public services such as general extension, county agricultural and home demonstration agents, adult education programs, hospitals, and other activities assigned by state legislatures to institutions of higher education.

And finally, the data contained in this report are in preliminary form and subject to verification and change. In several of the state legislatures the items may not add up to the indicated total. Minor discrepancies may be attributed to rounding. Where the discrepancies are substantial, the investigator, while reasonably confident of the total, may have encountered difficulty in obtaining from his sources consistent reports of such items as state scholarship programs, expenses of central governing boards, supplementary budget increases or decreases. To check and verify every item would be a costly and time-consuming project which would delay the publication of this report beyond the time when it is most useful. While the tabulations are subject to change, they provide a reasonably accurate picture of state tax funds appropriated for 1967-68.

Additional copies of this report are available at no charge from the Office of Institutional Research.

INTRODUCTION

FROM $1.4 BILLION TO $4.4 BILLION IN EIGHT YEARS

The impressive fact that appropriations of state tax funds for annual operating expenses of higher education in the fifty states have tripled within eight years (1959-67) calls for comment.

(A) It discomfits and dumbfounds the many who were saying in 1957-58 that the unprecedented appropriations of that year were the "last straw"--the absolute all-time maximum that the states could afford; and the timid economists who were then predicting that it might be barely possible that by 1970 another billion a year could be obtained from all governmental sources--federal, state, and local.

(B) It gives rise to a question: Why do annual operating costs rise faster than enrollments? For during the eight years when annual operating costs were tripled, annual enrollments in higher education were only approximately doubled. Confront this question head-on. There are several factors that add up to a compelling answer:

(1) Continuing inflation, gradually lowering the purchasing-power of the dollar, means higher costs for salaries, wages, equipment, and supplies each year.

(2) Although faculty salaries have doubled in the past dozen years, the market is now more keenly competitive than ever before, and the largest faculty shortage in history exists and impends; and faculty salaries are not yet "caught up" to comparability with compensation in the other learned professions. Hence salaries (and fringe benefits and insurance) and faculty salaries are not yet "caught up" to comparability of annual operating expenses) have risen and will continue to go up at about 6 percent to 7 percent per year--about twice as fast as the rate of general inflation.

(3) The explosion of new knowledge forces universities and colleges to modify and modernize their courses, and to add new courses, departments of instruction, interdisciplinary units, and specialized institutes at much more frequent intervals than formerly. As every man of business knows, a new enterprise is an "island of high cost" during the first few years of its existence, until it becomes properly staffed and equipped and well-known to students.

(4) Another result of the explosion of knowledge is the flood of new and astronomically costly apparatus and equipment, much of which is already indispensable: computer services, electron microscopes, new copying, duplicating, and projecting devices, and television receivers, to name only a few, and not to mention the separate streams of novel devices for physical, medical and dental instruction and research.

(5) An important aspect of the great and continued rise of enrollments is the fact that students are now continuing longer in college and larger proportions of them are going into and completing the upper division, graduate, and graduate-professional studies. This raises the "center of maturity" of the whole institution, and also forces upward its annual operating cost, because unit costs in the upper division are necessarily about twice as high as in the lower division, and at the doctoral level in the arts and sciences or engineering or medicine they are from six to ten or more times as high.

The foregoing are a few of the reasons that combine to cause annual operating costs to rise faster than enrollments.

Vague and uninformed intimations that they can be quickly countervailed by "the economy of scale," as would occur in a factory producing standard bolts; or by huge increases in the student-teacher ratio, aided by motion pictures and television; or by forcing students to do more independent study without benefit of instruction; all must be discounted at least for the immediate future.

The audio-visual "educational hardware" can greatly enrich instruction, and spread its range of diffusion, but no one soundly supposes it can soon displace a single professor or assistant. Independent study, with some regular association with a tutor, is one of the best possible methods of learning, but also the most demanding of tutorial time and therefore the most expensive of all.

(C) A second question: Why is the annual operating cost of higher education taking a growing share of state tax receipts, and a larger percentage of the Gross National Product than ever before? The answers are self evident:

(1) In the half-century since 1920 the percentage of the population of appropriate age getting some education beyond the high school has increased fivefold. Since 1950 it has more than doubled; and at the same time the percentage of youth of college age in the total population has also greatly increased. Higher education is simply a many-fold larger enterprise in comparison with the population and resources of the nation and the states. Instead of an average of 5 to 10 percent of the annual revenues of the states, it will cost more. Instead of 1 percent or less of the Gross National Product, 2 or 2½ percent will be invested in the annual operating expenses of higher education. This will be an increasingly productive investment.

(2) Education beyond high school, of all grades from preparation for technician-level occupations to the highest graduate and professional instruction and research, is now indispensable for the maintenance of an upgraded manpower supply. It is the mainspring of an upward spiral of economic growth. It is the source of advancement in public health, an enlightened public awareness of social and political issues, and a generally more sensitive and humane civilization.

With these considerations in mind, the great increases in the public investment in higher education are not cause for alarm, but matter of congratulation. They will continue through the 1970's, without hardship, because some of the gains come automatically from economic growth without changes in taxation. The state revenue systems are susceptible of almost constant improvement to make them more productive and more equitable, and can become thrice as productive as they now are. Only the deepest pessimism would deny that within a few years a larger proportion of the huge federal revenues can be allotted to domestic concerns, including higher education. There are overwhelming evidences that increasing support of education beyond the high school is rooted as a paramount public policy of the states and the nation.

During the ensuing few years enormous additional strides in state tax support of operating expenses of higher education will undoubtedly be made. Some of the states have not kept sufficiently ahead of their increases in enrollments. In any year almost invariably a few states temporarily fall behind in the parade of progress. But in general, looking at the record of this current fiscal year 1967-68 and of the preceding eight years, one must have confidence in the wisdom and good intent of university and college governing boards and of the legislatures and governors who are leading the advance. They will receive public encouragement to raise their sights.

Bloomington, Indiana 47401
October 11, 1967

M. M. Chambers
Indiana University

APPROPRIATIONS OF STATE TAX FUNDS FOR OPERATING EXPENSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION, IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, FOR SELECTED FISCAL YEARS FROM 1959-60 THROUGH 1967-68, WITH DOLLAR GAINS AND PERCENTAGE GAINS OVER MOST RECENT 2 YEARS AND OVER 8 YEARS

	Fiscal years ending in even numbers				1966-68		1960-68	
States	1959-60	1963-64	1965-66	1967-68	2-yr.gain	%	8yr.gain	%
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Ala	$ 21,283	$ 29,133	$ 40,327	$ 58,192	$ 17,865	44¼	$ 36,909	173½
Alaska	2,111	4,817	6,108	8,619	2,511	41	6,508	308
Ariz	14,042	25,683	35,459	46,281	10,822	30½	32,239	229½
Ark	13,551	20,369	28,722	38,985	10,263	35-3/4	25,434	187-3/4
Cal	188,604	301,304	413,103	534,075	120,972	29¼	345,471	183
Colo	17,271	35,279	44,073	61,856	17,783	40½	44,585	258
Conn	12,273	18,585	31,060	53,655	22,595	72½	41,382	337
Del	3,731	5,831	7,390	11,313	3,923	53	7,582	203
Fla	40,392	68,143	95,476	128,109	32,633	34	87,717	217
Ga	24,058	35,270	50,859	87,369	36,510	71-3/4	63,311	263
Hawaii	4,958	10,867	17,006	26,320	9,314	55	21,362	431
Idaho	8,799	11,203	15,490	20,101	4,611	30	11,302	128½
Ill	90,289	148,170	204,403	301,136	96,733	47¼	210,847	233½
Ind	45,463	70,866	90,105	132,628	42,523	47	87,165	191-3/4
Iowa	34,630	48,275	61,284	85,773	24,489	40	51,143	147½
Kansas	25,036	38,390	48,598	59,003	10,405	21½	33,967	135½
Ky	14,954	32,164	49,507	74,371	24,864	50¼	59,417	397¼
La	40,062	55,847	72,318	93,123	20,805	29	53,061	132½
Maine	3,356	9,099	12,771	18,167	5,396	42¼	14,811	441¼
Md	23,818	34,812	48,275	67,700	19,425	40¼	43,882	184-3/4
Mass	12,167	19,874	32,022	57,667	25,645	80	45,500	374
Mich	95,599	115,604	176,380	231,567	55,187	31¼	135,968	142¼
Minn	36,173	49,710	65,211	95,034	29,823	45½	58,861	162½
Miss	15,118	19,873	25,931	36,720	10,789	41½	21,602	143
Mo	24,744	44,526	62,168	92,934	30,766	49½	68,190	275
Mont	11,230	12,177	14,749	21,375	6,626	45	10,145	90¼
Nebr	15,217	18,820	21,894	33,248	11,354	52	18,031	118½
Nev	3,682	6,042	7,114	11,773	4,659	65½	8,091	220
N H	3,973	5,146	7,335	9,201	1,866	25½	5,228	131½
N J	21,982	40,020	50,826	83,758	32,932	65	61,776	281
N M	11,165	15,960	21,649	28,954	7,305	33-3/4	17,789	159¼
N Y	78,546	182,918	283,722	431,212	147,490	52	352,666	449
N C	28,419	46,768	76,323	106,550	30,227	39½	78,131	275
N D	9,368	12,079	13,989	19,888	5,899	42	10,520	112¼
Ohio	43,331	60,670	85,045	150,527	65,482	77	107,196	247½
Okla	27,014	33,505	41,867	46,858	4,991	12	19,844	73½
Ore	28,719	39,923	49,252	67,305	18,053	36½	38,586	134¼
Pa	43,471	66,064	102,611	150,000*	47,389*	46¼*	106,529*	245*
R I	4,477	7,963	12,868	18,401	5,533	43	13,924	311
S C	12,113	17,360	21,403	35,148	13,745	64¼	23,035	190
S D	8,128	10,133	15,987	16,992	1,005	6½	8,864	109
Tenn	17,022	28,324	41,106	64,472	23,366	5/	47,450	279
Texas	71,021	114,924	165,301	234,109	68,808	41½	163,088	229½
Utah	13,139	19,154	24,891	33,695	8,804	35¼	20,556	156½
Vt	3,264	4,986	6,395	10,304	3,909	61	7,040	215½
Va	25,544	35,858	40,830	74,335	33,505	83	48,791	191
Wash	46,909	69,913	94,979	137,051	42,072	44¼	90,142	192
W Va	16,919	21,875	32,294	44,448	12,154	37-3/4	27,529	163
Wis	37,834	51,490	78,451	131,505	53,054	67½	93,671	247½
Wyo	4,935	6,707	8,771	11,123	2,352	26-3/4	6,188	125½
Totals	1,399,904	2,182,473	3,053,698	4,392,930	1,339,232		2,993,026	
Weighted averages		--	--	--	--	44	--	214

*Estimated. Report not available when this tabulation was completed Sept. 30, 1967

ALABAMA

State tax-fund appropriations for operting expenses of higher education in Alabama, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	1967-68 (2)	1968-69 (3)
U of Alabama	$16,357	$16,357
Grad Sch Social Wk	208	309
Huntsville Branch	1,666	1,666
Birmingham Branch	1,145	1,314
Subtotals, U of Ala*		
Auburn University	15,601	15,601
Four state colleges: (Florence, Jacksonville, Livingston, and Troy)	6,800	6,550
U of South Alabama	3,133	2,029
Alabama State College	2,029	2,029
Alabama A & M College	2,008	2,008
Alabama College	1,567	1,567
Tuskegee Institute**	470	470
Marion Inst (private)	75	75
Walker Ct Jr Col (private)	44	44
State junior colleges***	6,747	6,747
Medical scholarships	135	135
Dental scholarships	83	83
Student aid programs	25	25
Regional Educ (SREB)	99	99
Totals	$58,192	$58,462

*$19,376 and $19,646.

**Famed private institution predominantly for Negroes.

***Fifteen state junior colleges, presumably including the former Snead Junior College (Methodist), which the legislature authorized the state to acquire.

ADDITIONAL IMPORTANT NOTES: Additional appropriations aggregating $9 and 1/3 million for fiscal year 1967-68 and $10¼ million for 1968-69 were made,"conditional upon the condition of the Alabama Special Educational Trust Fund and with the approval of the Governor, provided, however, in the release of the conditional appropriations herein made, the conditional appropriation to the State Board of Education for the use of the Minimum Program Account, the Minimum Program Account--Trainable Retarded Children and Vocational Education shall be paid in full before any other conditional appropriations are released."

ADDITIONAL NOTES: This tabulation was made and sent to press before the appropriation bill had been signed by the Governor, when there was a rumor that one or more small item vetoes might be made.

ALASKA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Alaska, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Alaska	$6,624
Ag Exp Sta	299
Coop Ag Exten Serv	251
Geophysical Institute	334
Inst of Marine Science	177
Inst of Arctic Biology	138
Inst Social, Econ & Govt Res	101
Mineral Industry Research	45
Arctic Environmental Engrng	27
Electronic Technician Program	92
Community colleges*	531
Total	$8,619

*Six units, branches of the university, in Anchorage, Ketchikan, Juneau, Kenai, Palmer, and Sitka.

ARIZONA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Arizona, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Arizona	$20,063
Arizona State U	14,853
Northern Arizona U	5,055
Junior Colleges:	
Maricopa County*	4,557
Yuma County**	711
Graham County***	534
Cochise County****	426
State Jr Coll Board	82
Subtotal, Jr Colls	$ 6,310
Total	$46,281

*Phoenix College, Glendale College, Mesa College.

**Arizona Western College.

***Eastern Arizona College.

****Cochise College.

ARKANSAS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Arkansas, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated 1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Arkansas (Incl Ag Exp Sta, Ag Exten, and Grad Inst of Tech)	$15,299	$17,080
Medical Center	5,594	6,203
Indus Res & Exten Ctr	375	412
Soils Testing Lab	129	129
Subtotals, U of Ark*		
Arkansas State U+ (incl Beebe branch)	4,715	5,618
State Colleges:		
Ark A M & N College (incl voca sch)	2,422	2,782
State Coll of Ark++	2,383	2,708
Henderson State Coll	2,229	2,594
Southern State Coll	1,605	1,852
Ark Polytechnic Coll	1,622	1,793
Arkansas A & M College	1,436	1,608
Asso degree prog in nursing at 4 insts		160
Educational Television	459	459
SREB**	188	249
State aid to jr colls	600	900
Totals	$38,985	$44,547

*$21,327,169 and $23,822,637.
+Formerly Arkansas State College.
++Formerly Arkansas State Teachers College.
**Southern Regional Education Board

CALIFORNIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in California, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of California*	$230,107
Salary increases	12,707
Special research	709
Subtotal, U of Calif.	$243,524
State Colleges**	187,861
Salary increases	9,147
Subtotal, S C's	$197,008
Hastings College of Law	662
California Maritime Academy	618
Scholarship and Loan Comm	6,453
Coord Council for Higher Educ	496
WICHE	15
State aid to jr colls (est)	85,300
Total	$534,075

Footnotes - CALIFORNIA

*Nine campuses: Berkeley, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Davis, Santa Barbara, San Diego, Riverside, Irvine, Santa Cruz. Breakdowns will be shown later when possible.
**Eighteen state colleges governed since 1961 by the Board of Trustees of State Colleges, which will determine the allocations among them, this year for the first time. Approximate allocations to each will be shown later when possible.

COLORADO

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Colorado, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Colorado	$15,542
Medical School, hosp, and Nurses' School	10,912
Dental School planning (new)*	71
Subtotal, U of Colorado	26,525
Colorado State U	10,459
Ag Exp Sta	1,921
Coop Ag Exten Serv	1,281
Subtotal, Colorado St U	13,661
Colorado State College	4,869
Southern Colorado St Coll	3,114
Colorado School of Mines	2,531
Metropolitan State Coll**	2,087
Western State College	1,831
Adams State College	1,817
Fort Lewis College	1,199
Subtotal, all u's and c's	57,517
Commission on Higher Edn	90
WICHE	15
State aid to jr colls***	4,014
Planning for new jr colls	220
Total	$61,856

*Establishment of a dental school was authorized by statute.
**This 2-year college in Denver, established in 1965, was authorized by the 1967 legislature to become a 4-year institution.
***The 1967 legislature established a statewide system of state junior colleges and created a new state community college and vocational school board. It authorized two state junior colleges--one in Denver and one in Colorado Springs; and gave to existing junior colleges the option of coming under the state board or of retaining their autonomy under their existing local boards with partial local support and the regular annual state aid of $500 per student.

CONNECTICUT

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Connecticut, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Connecticut	$26,300	$29,367
Medical-Dental School	2,063	3,770
Subtotals, U of C*		
State colleges:		
Central Connecticut	6,268	
Southern Connecticut	6,112	
Western Connecticut	2,330	
Eastern Connecticut	1,648	
Unallocated	35	18,116
St Bd for St Colls	153	171
Subtotals, st colls**		
Regional Comm Colls	4,039	5,134
St Bd for Reg Comm Colls	131	137
Technical colleges***	2,187	2,075
Central office	37	33
Coll Studnt Loans Fdtn	1,100	1,200
Comm for Higher Education	1,117	1,321
Comm on Aid to H Edn	110	114
Conn Hlth & Ed Facil Auth	25	25
Totals	$53,655	$61,513

*$28,363,000 and $33,137,000.
**$16,546,000 and $18,337,000.
***Four institutions, former state technical schools, renamed state technical colleges.

DELAWARE

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Delaware, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Delaware	$8,298
Social security*	441
Pensions*	246
Insurance**	58
Subtotal, U of Delaware	$9,043,000
Delaware State College	1,021
Social security*	35
Pensions*	12
Insurance**	15
Subtotal, Delaware St coll	$1,083,000
Delaware Inst of Technology	1,062
Higher Edn Aid Adv Comm for Higher Edn and Vocational Loan Program	25
Out-of-state scholarships	100
Total	$11,313

FLORIDA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Florida, biennium 1967-69, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Florida	$ 39,022
Health Center	13,421
Inst of Food & Ag Sciences*	22,238
Grad Engrng Edn System**	1,171
Engrng & Industrial Exp Sta	970
Subtotal, U of Fla	$ 76,822
Florida State U	38,011
U of South Florida	18,578
Florida Atlantic U	9,933
Florida A & M University	9,409
U of West Florida	6,084
Florida Technological U	4,452
Board of Regents, Genl office	1,651
Subtotal, all st u's	$164,940
U of Miami Med School***	2,687
So Regional Edn Bd and out-of-state aid for Florida students	1,224
State aid for community colls	87,367
Total	$256,218

*Includes Ag Exp Sta and Ag Exten.
**Serves the middle east coast and Cape Kennedy areas.
***Subsidy of $4,500 per Florida student enrolled in the medical school of the private University of Miami.

Footnotes - DELAWARE

*Administered by the State Treasurer.
**Appropriated to the State Insurance Commissioner.
***Appropriated to the State Board of Education for scholarships to Delaware students attending institutions of higher learning outside the state.

GEORGIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Georgia, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums allocated*
U of Georgia	$25,772
Ag Extension Service	3,870
Ag Experiment Stations	3,545
Continuing Education Ctr	862
Subtotal, U of Ga	$34,149
Georgia Inst of Tech	8,781
Southern Technical Institute	850
Engineering Exp Station	1,940
Engineering Extension	135
Subtotal, Ga Inst of Tech	11,706
Medical College of Georgia	3,848
Talmadge Memorial Hospital	5,282
Subtotal, Med Col of Ga	9,130
Georgia State College	6,279
Other state colleges:	
Georgia Southern College	2,879
West Georgia College	2,448
Fort Valley State College	1,698
Valdosta State College	1,637
Georgia Southwestern College	1,329
Savannah State College	1,329
Albany State College	1,285
Women's College of Georgia	1,246
Augusta College	1,206
Armstrong State College	993
North Georgia College	890
State junior colleges:	
Middle Georgia College	1,066
Abraham Baldwin Ag College	922
Kennesaw Junior College	891
Columbus College	735
Albany Junior College	644
South Georgia College	589
Brunswick Junior College	506
Gainesville Junior College	474
Dalton Junior College	396
Regents of U System	696
State tech services program	300
Graduate scholarships	200
Regents' scholarships	200
Regional Education (SREB)	75
Interest on const debt	8
Unallocated	553
State aid to junior colleges	810
Regents for junior colleges	200
Total	$87,369

*Allocations to the several institutions are made by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia.

HAWAII

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Hawaii, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Hawaii*	$31,984
Research studies	25
WICHE	83
Less estimated fees and other receipts	5,772
Total	$26,320

*Includes community colleges and the educational TV network, but excludes the East-West Center, which is wholly supported from federal funds, estimated at $5,800,000 for current year.

IDAHO

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Idaho, biennium 1967-69, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Idaho	$18,330
Agricultural research	2,957
Agricultural extension	1,960
Applied research	135
Pure seed	68
Subtotal, U of Idaho	23,450
Idaho State U	11,703
From vocational Ed appropr	699
Subtotal, Idaho State U	12,402
Lewis-Clark Normal School	1,210
From vocational Ed appropr	249
Subtotal, Lewis-Clark Norm. Sch	1,459
Boise State College*	500
Area Voc-Tech Schs operated by public junior colleges	580
Exec Dir of Higher Education	75
State aid to junior colleges	1,500
Continuing Education program	123
Medical Edn Study Comm	50
WICHE	550
Edn Comm of the States	14
Total	$40,703

*Boise College, hitherto a local public junior college, will become Boise State College January 1, 1969. The appropriation is for the period from January 1, 1969, to June 30, 1969. (Hence not to be included in total for first year of the biennium.)

ILLINOIS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Illinois, biennium 1967-69, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Illinois*	$251,438
Southern Illinois U**	102,307
Northern Illinois U	50,055
Illinois State U	36,370
Western Illinois U	26,558
Eastern Illinois U	22,438
Northeastern Illinois College @	12,670
Chicago State College @@	13,916
Subtotal, St u's & colls	515,752
State scholarships	30,944
Guaranteed student loans	9,000
Board of Higher Education	647
Board of Regents***	300
Board of Governors #	528
State aid to junior colleges	45,072
Total	$602,273

*All campuses, chiefly Urbana and Chicago.
**All campuses, chiefly Carbondale and Edwardsville.
@Formerly Chicago Teachers College, North.
@@Formerly Chicago Teachers College, South.
***New board (July 1, 1967) to govern Northern Illinois University and Illinois State University.
#Former Teachers College Board, renamed in 1965; governing the four institutions last-named in the tabulation of eight.

Footnote continued and additional footnote - INDIANA

jointly a new college plant and work in close cooperation, though retaining their identities.
xLocated near Jasper, Indiana.
xxA private corporation dating from 1806, now operating a junior college largely supported by the state and by Knox County. Under an act of 1955 the state matches the proceeds of a county levy (currently $120,000 per year) and for the biennium 1967-69 appropriated additional tax moneys to bring the total of state support up to the sums shown.
xxxA public corporation of statewide purview, authorized to provide vocational-technical education by various means, including establishing new schools or contracting with existing schools.

INDIANA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Indiana, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	1967-68 (2)	1968-69 (3)
Indiana U		
Main campus*	$ 47,785	$ 51,582
Regional campuses++	5,913	6,898
Hospital Intern prog**	1,250+	1,250+
Univ telecomm system	300+	300+
Psychiatric research	400	400
Herron School of Art***	187	207
Mentally retarded clinic	75	75
Public health training	40	40
Dept of toxicology	35	35
Subtotals, Indiana U @		
Purdue U		
Main campus	39,184	42,094
Regional campuses+++	6,647	8,028
County ag agents	867	910
Animal Diagnostic Lab[x]	231	131
Ag products utilization	90	90
Ag marketing research	50	50
Bangs disease testing	30	30
Johnson Grass erad	15	15
Subtotals, Purdue U @@		
Ball State University	13,769	15,129
Indiana State U		
Main campus	12,942	14,304
Regional campuses	248	477
Subtotals, Indiana State U @@@		
Vincennes University[xx]	370	470
Indiana Voc Tech Coll[xxx]	2,200	2,200
Totals	$132,628	$144,715

@$55,985,000 and $60,787,000.
@@$47,114,000 and $51,348,000.
@@@$13,190,000 and $14,781,000.
*Bloomington and Indianapolis.
**Program for more medical internships within the state of Indiana.
***An Indianapolis institution acquired by Indiana University in 1967.
+These figures are halves of undivided appropriations for biennium 1967-69.
++Eight, located at Fort Wayne, Gary-East Chicago, Jeffersonville, Kokomo, South Bend-Mishawaka, Downtown Indianapolis, Richmond, and Vincennes, the latter two being "centers" operated in conjunction with Earlham College and Vincennes University respectively.
+++Four, located at Fort Wayne, Hammond, Indianapolis, and Michigan City. The regional campuses of Indiana University and Purdue University in Fort Wayne occupy

IOWA

State tax-fund appropriations for higher education in Iowa, biennium 1967-69, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
University of Iowa	$ 57,060
University Hospital	17,234
Psychopathic Hospital	3,794
Hospital School	2,350
Bacteriological Lab	1,254
State sanatorium	2,906
Subtotal, U of Iowa	84,598
Iowa State University	45,072
Agricultural Exp Sta	7,198
Co-op Ag Exten Service	5,396
Subtotal, Iowa State U	57,666
U of Northern Iowa (was State College of Iowa)	17,072
State Board of Regents*	210
Total Universities	159,546
State aid to junior colleges (area schools)	12,000
Total	$171,546

*Also governs Iowa Braille and Sight-Saving School, Iowa School for the Deaf, which in the aggregate receive $3,664.

KENTUCKY

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Kentucky, fiscal years 1966-67 and 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	1966-67 (2)	1967-68 (3)
U of Kentucky	$38,553	$45,553
Eastern Ky St College	6,535	7,641
Western Ky St College	6,426	7,543
Murray St College	4,778	5,648
Morehead St College	3,951	4,625
Kentucky St College	1,600	1,900
U of Louisville*	1,000	1,100
Ky Council on Pub H E	324	362
Totals	$63,166	$74,371

*A municipal university currently receiving state tax support only for its schools of medicine and dentistry.

KANSAS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Kansas, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Kansas	$16,244
Medical Center	6,156
Subtotal, U of Kansas	22,400
Kansas State U	16,124
Wichita State U	5,994
Kansas State Teachers Coll (Emporia)	4,814
Kansas State Coll of Pittsburg	4,336
Fort Hays Kansas State Coll	3,295
State aid to municipal univ Washburn U of Topeka*	430
Dental students**	15
State aid to junior colls***	1,595
Total	$59,003

*State aid is at the rate of $5.50 per undergraduate credit hour.

**Having no dental school, Kansas makes payments on behalf of Kansas students studying dentistry in other states. This program is now in its final year prior to the beginning of the operation of a new interstate agreement.

***State aid to local public junior colleges is in two forms: (1) $3 per credit hour, and (2) dollar-for-dollar matching of student fees. For fiscal year 1967-68 the sums available for these two purposes are respectively $870,000 and $725,000.

LOUISIANA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Louisiana, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
Louisiana State U*	$44,106
Southern University**	8,748
U of Southwestern Louisiana	8,026
Louisiana Polytechnic Inst.	6,555
Northwestern State College	5,239
Northeast La State College	4,929
Southeastern La College	4,747
Grambling College	3,983
McNeese State College	3,880
Francis T Nicholls State Coll	2,910
Total	$93,123

*Includes main campus at Baton Rouge; New Orleans campus; medical school at New Orleans; medical center at Shreveport; and branch campuses at Alexandria, Eunice, and Shreveport.

**Includes Baton Rouge campus; New Orleans campus; and a branch campus at Shreveport.

MAINE

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Maine, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years.

Institutions (1)	1967-68 (2)	1968-69 (3)
U of Maine	$10,646	$10,728
State Colleges:		
Gorham	1,848	1,848
Farmington	1,351	1,353
Aroostook	735	739
Washington	604	602
Fort Kent	425	412
Maine Maritime Academy	451	366
Vocational-Technical Insts:		
Northern Maine*	571	486
Southern Maine**	430	343
Central Maine@	422	401
Eastern Maine@@	375	379
Schools of practical nursing:		
Southern Maine	59	53
Northern Maine	42	36
Waterville	30	24
Scholarship Fund	50	50
Scholarship administration	77	--
New Eng Hi Edn Compact	52	52
Totals	$18,167	$17,873

*Formerly Maine Voc-Tech Institute.

**Formerly Androscoggin Voc. Inst.

@Formerly Northeast Maine V-T Inst.

@@Formerly Penobscot County Voc Inst.

MARYLAND

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Maryland, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Maryland (including medical units)	$45,510
Subtotal, U of Maryland	45,510
State Colleges:	
Towson State College	4,912
Morgan State College	3,737
Frostburg State College	2,458
Salisbury State College	1,290
Coppin State College	1,151
Bowie State College	1,144
St. Mary's Coll of Maryland	757
Subtotal, st colls	15,449
Higher Edn Loan Corp	295
State Scholarship Board	77
Adv Council for H Edn	166
Bd of Trustees of State Colls	117
State aid to jr colls	4,708
Subtotal, public	66,322
Private Institutions:	
Johns Hopking University	248
Hood College*	158
Washington College	157
Western Maryland College@	142
St. John's College	111
St. Joseph College**+	104
Coll of Notre Dame of Md**+	102
Mt. St. Agnes College+	90
Mt. St. Mary's College+	86
Loyola College+	93
Peabody Institute	44
Maryland Institute	43
Subtotal, private	1,378
Total	$67,700

*The Maryland Court of Appeals sustained a 1966 appropriation to this tenuously church-related college, for capital improvement, as against the contention that it violated the "establishment of religion" clause of the First Amendment to the U. S. Constitution, and the U. S. Supreme Court declined to review the case.

@A 1966 appropriation to this Methodist church-connected college for capital improvement was held unconstitutional in the above decision.

**In the above decision, 1966 appropriations to these two Roman Catholic colleges, for capital improvements, were hend unconstitutional.

+These five Roman Catholic colleges were added to the list of private colleges receiving small tax-fund subsidies for operating expenses in 1967.

MASSACHUSETTS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Massachusetts, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated* (2)
U of Massachusetts**	$29,853*
State colleges***	15,806*
Technological Institutes***	6,169*
Community colleges***	5,839*
Total *	$57,667*

*The figures are estimates made by subtracting the estimated return from student fees and other institutional receipts from the gross of the governor's budget recommendations, to get an estimate of the net tax-fund appropriations. The estimates are believed to be conservative.

**Includes main campus at Amherst, branch campus in Boston, as well as preliminary expenditures for organizing and planning the medical school which is to be in Worcester.

***Appropriations to each of the separate institutions will be reported later when possible: 11 state colleges, 2 technological institutes, and 12 community colleges which are actually state institutions.

MICHIGAN

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Michigan, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Michigan*	$ 59,161
Michigan State U	
East Lansing	45,004
Oakland U	4,385
Ag Exp Station	4,077
Coop Ag Exten Serv	3,283
Subtotal, Michigan St U	56,749
Wayne State U	33,556
Western Michigan U	14,879
Eastern Michigan U	10,300
Central Michigan U	7,578
Michigan Technological U	
Houghton	5,990
Sault Ste Marie*	1,037
Inst Mineral Research	286
Inst Wood Research	131
Ford Forestry Center	125
Subtotal, Michigan Tech U	7,569
Ferris State College	6,784
Northern Michigan U	5,122
Grand Valley State College	1,985
Saginaw Valley State College	505
Computer network***	200
Inst of Gerontology@	200
State scholarships@@	8,150
State aid to jr colls	18,831
Total	$231,567

*All campuses, chiefly at Ann Arbor, Flint, and Dearborn.

**Lake Superior State College.

***To the three largest universities, jointly.

@To the University of Michigan and Wayne State University, jointly.

@@The sum includes $5,250,000 for "state competitive scholarships;" $2,700,000 for "tuition grants to students attending private colleges;" and $200,000 for "scholarships for special education teachers."

MINNESOTA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Minnesota, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Minnesota (incl campuses in Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, and elsewhere)	$51,801	$59,093
U Hospitals	4,311	4,274
Genl Ag Exten	1,614	1,732
Genl Ag Research	1,070	1,120
Psychopathic Hosp	1,005	1,036
Rehabilitation Ctr	900	1,020
Child Psychiatric Hosp	381	398
Multiple Sclerosis	134	144
Spec Research & Misc	1,705	1,781
Fac and staff Ins@	1,425	1,487
NDEA Student Loans	218	218
Subtotals, U of Minnesota*		
State colleges:		
Mankato@@	5,807	6,672
St. Cloud@@	4,976	5,716
Moorhead@@	2,874	3,299
Bemidju@@	2,710	3,117
Winona@@	2,353	2,698
Southwest@@	2,066	1,598
State College Bd	230	241
St Coll Bd contingent	400	---
NDEA Student Loans	252	300
Supplemental Rtrment	298	337
Doctoral Prog Study	25	--
Genl Research	10	15
Subtotals, state colls**		
State junior colleges:		
St. Junior Coll Bd #	6,947	7,640
Contingent	200	---
Fac and Staff Ins@	135	160
Supplemental Rtrment	77	113
NDEA Student Loans	18	20
Subtotal, st jr colls***		
Higher Ed Coord Comm@@@	196	151
Interinstitutional TV	350	---
State Scholarships	----	250
Totals	$95,034	$105,131

*$65,107,776 and $72,803,473.

**$22,002,069 and $23,993,005.

***$7,377,611 and $7,932,971.

@The sums are approximations. Exact amount can not be ascertained until after end of fiscal period.

@@The sums are approximations. Funds are allocated quarterly by the state college board. These approximations also include estimated amounts for faculty and employee insurance.

Additional footnotes - MINNESOTA

@@@Formerly designated Liaison and Facilities Commission for Higher Education.

#The state agency in charge of a statewide network of 18 junior colleges, now deriving their tax support for operating expenses wholly from the state.

MISSISSIPPI

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Mississippi, biennium 1966-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
General support*	$42,161
U Miss Schl of Medicine	4,000
U Miss Teaching Hospital	4,410
Coop Ag Exten Service**	3,400
Ag Experiment Station**	2,700
Research & Devlpmt Ctr**@	2,230
U Ctr & Organized Research**	1,000
U Miss School of Nursing	515
Nursing Education Aid Fund	425
Chemical Regulatory	400
Central Office	350
Technical Institutes	200
U of So Miss Schl of Nursing	200
Educational Television@@	66
Pharmaceutical Research**	180
Forest Products**	168
Gulf Coast Research Lab**	75
Foundation Herds**	35
So Regional Edn Fund	400
State Scholarship Fund	525
Subtotal	63,440
State aid to junior colls	10,000
Total	$73,440

*"General support" is a lump-sum appropriation, not to any institution, but to be allocated to the 10 institutions by the Board of Trustees of State Institutions of Higher Learning (see Table 91).

**Appropriations thus marked are classified as "Research and Development Funds," aggregating $9,788,000 for the biennium.

@The Mississippi Research and Development Center is not a degree-granting institution, but its program is intimately related to those of the universities.

@@This appropriation is for fiscal year 1966-67 only.

MISSISSIPPI - continued

Allocations of state tax funds for operating expenses of higher education in Mississippi for fiscal year 1966-67 to 10 institutions, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums allocated (2)
U of Mississippi	$ 9,145
Mississippi State U	
U of Southern Mississippi	3,714
Miss St Coll for Women	
Jackson State College	1,636
Alcorn A & M College	1,327
Delta State College	1,326
Miss Valley State College	1,284
Research & Development Ctr	1,181
Gulf Coast Research Lab	287
Total	$30,405*

*It will be noted that this total is less than half of the total appropriated for the biennium (excluding the $10 million appropriated for state aid to junior colleges). This is because the Board of Trustees of Institutions of Higher Learning has a sphere of discretion as to the timing and amount of its allocations.

For approximate comparability with other states in the 50-state summary table, one-half of the total appropriations for the biennium 1966-68 (including the appropriation for state aid to junior colleges) is used therein as Mississippi's figure for fiscal year 1966-67, and likewise for fiscal year 1967-68.

MISSOURI

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Missouri, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Missouri*	
Columbia Campus	$22,239
Schs of Medicine, Nursing, and U Hospital	9,461
Ag Exp Sta	3,400
Subtotal, Columbia	35,100
Kansas City Campus	7,424
Rolla Campus	5,999
St. Louis Campus	3,209
University-wide programs and services	7,534
Subtotal, U of Missouri	59,266
Lincoln University	2,122
Subtotal, universities	61,388
State colleges:	
Central Mo State Coll	7,721
Southwest Mo State Coll	4,964
Southeast Mo State Coll	4,930
Northeast Mo State Coll	3,688
Northwest Mo State Coll	2,765
For 3rd year at Mo Southern Coll@	442
Planning upper 2 yrs, Mo Western Coll@	40
Subtotal, state colleges	24,550
Harris Teachers Coll@@	665
State aid to junior colleges**	6,331
Total	$92,934

*The appropriation is lump-sum to the University of Missouri, and the allocations are to be regarded as somewhat flexible, and not to be taken as precisely the amounts to be expended by each component, but as approximations.

@Institution expected to become a new 4-year state college.

@@Locally supported teachers college in St. Louis, state-aided.

**State aid to local public schools and junior colleges was increased to $320 per student per year up to a maximum of 50 percent of total operating cost, by an act of 1967. The previous figure was $240 per student per year.

MONTANA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Montana, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated	
	1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Montana	$ 6,760	$ 7,785
Subtotal, U of Montana*		
Montana State U	7,025	8,125
Ag Exp Sta	1,500	1,700
Co-op Exten Serv	500	575
Subtotal, Montana State U**		
Coll of Min Sci & Tech	1,045	1,120
Bur of Mines & Geol	58	20
Subtotals, MCMS&T***		
Eastern Montana Coll	2,220	2,515
Northern Montana Coll	1,210	1,360
Western Montana Coll	790	902
Executive Secretary	65	66
NDEA matching loan funds	30	30
WICHE	16	16
WICHE student paymts	147	184
Board of Education	19	20
Totals	$21,375	$24,418

*$6,760 and $7,785.

**$9,025 and $10,400.

***$1,103 and $1,140.

NEBRASKA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Nebraska, biennium 1967-69, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Nebraska	$ 30,297
Medical Center	9,853
Ag Exp Sta	6,288
Ag Exten Serv	3,690
Genl exten & public service	1,091
Conservation and survey	471
Omaha University*	3,009
Subtotal, U of Nebraska	54,639
State colleges:	
Kearney	4,528
Wayne	2,630
Chadron	2,165
Peru	1,147
Subtotal, state colleges	10,470
State aid to junior colleges	1,387
Total	$66,496

*The sum appropriated is conditional upon approval of the voters of the city of Omaha of the merger of the Municipal University of Omaha with the University of Nebraska, as voted by the 1967 legislature.

NEVADA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Nevada, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated	
	1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Nevada*		
Reno campus*	$ 6,101	$ 6,386
Nevada Tech Inst	346	377
Library Books	406	417
Las Vegas campus*	1,971	2,134
NSU Tech Inst	272	268
Library books	359	380
Football	15	--
Research and extension (Statewide)	1,767	1,832
General Administration	536	544
Totals	$11,773	$12,339

*One university, with main campus at Reno and branch campus at Las Vegas. The Las Vegas branch campus bears the name of Nevada Southern University.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New Hampshire, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of New Hampshire (incl U. of N. Hampshire at Durham; state college at Keene; and state college at Plymouth)*	$9,190
Coord Board of Adv Education and Accreditation	11
Total	$9,201

*Approximate allocations to each of the three institutions will be reported later, if possible.

NEW JERSEY

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New Jersey, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
Rutgers, The State U*	$33,697
Subtotal, Rutgers	33,697

(continued from preceding column - NEW JERSEY)

State colleges:	
Trenton	3,712
Glassboro	3,393
Montclair	4,135
Newark	3,404
Paterson	3,175
Jersey City	3,124
Subtotal, state colleges	20,943
N. J. Coll of Med & Dent**	4,005
Newark College of Engineering	3,949
State Scholarships and Loans	7,089
Office of Chancellor of H E	281
State aid to county jr colls	13,255
Union County jr coll	539
Trenton jr coll***	---
Subtotal, junior colleges	13,794
Total	$83,758

*All units of the University, including $5,270,211 for Agricultural Experiment Station.

**In Newark. Acquired from Seton Hall University, a private institution, in 1965.

***Becomes Mercer County College July 1, 1967.

NEW MEXICO

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New Mexico, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of New Mexico*	$12,853
New Mexico State U**	8,564
Eastern New Mexico U	3,103
New Mexico Highlands U	1,623
N M Inst Mining & Technol***	1,476
Western New Mexico U	1,320
N M Military Institute@	---
WICHE@@	15
Total	$28,954

*Includes Medical School. Includes $155,000 for WICHE student exchange program and a supplementary dental student exchange program.

**Includes $230,000 for administering the State Department of Agriculture.

***Includes $473,000 for the State Bureau of Mining and Mineral Resources.

@Accumulated balances and other incomes were such that no appropriation was made for 1967-68. Three-fifths of the students are in grades 10 to 12, and two-fifths at college level. In prior years the state appropriation has been for the support of the entire program.

@@This is the state's flat appropriation for the support of the Western Interstate Commission on Higher Education, and is in addition to the $155,000 mentioned in Footnote * above.

NEW YORK

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in New York, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
State University of New York:	
SUNY central administration	$ 4,577
All SUNY institutions*	7,266
Ctr for Internat Studies	1,128
State university centers:	
Buffalo	45,405
Stony Brook	18,641
Albany	18,640
Binghamton	9,474
Subtotal, state univ ctrs	92,160
Medical centers:	
Downstate (New York City)	17,444
Upstate (Syracuse)	16,901
Contract colleges:	
Agriculture	12,211
Home Economics	3,038
Ag Exp Sta (Geneva)	2,537
Veterinary	2,481
Indus & Labor Rels	2,352
General services	2,589
Subtotal at Cornell U	25,208
Ceramics (at Alfred U)	1,680
State university colleges:	
Buffalo	10,398
Oswego	8,549
New Paltz	8,505
Oneonta	7,279
Cortland	6,924
Brockport	6,707
Geneseo	6,229
Plattsburgh	6,096
Fredonia	5,535
Potsdam	5,903
Nassau	445
Westchester	450
Utica-Rome (planning)	100
Subtotal, state univ colls	73,120
Professional colleges:	
Forestry (at Syracuse U)	4,830
Maritime	2,568
Subtotal, professional colls	7,398
Ag and Tech Institutes:	
Farmingdale	5,058
Alfred	4,081
Morrisville	2,712
Cobleskill	2,703
Delhi	2,392
Canton	2,137
Subtotal, Ag & Tech Insts	20,083
SUNY Scholarship Fund	2,000
Less amt financed by fees**	-23,165
Total for SUNY	$245,800

(continued in next column)

(continued from preceding column-NEW YORK)

Other than SUNY:	
To City U of New York***	58,800
State aid to comm colls	29,900
To 2-year urban centers	2,800
Contracts with private schs for medical education	6,300
To expand health professions - nursing	1,200
Endowed chairs	800
Scholar Incentive Program	38,700
Scholarship & Fellowships	33,400
Higher Edn Asstnce Corp	12,512
Subtotal, student aids	85,612
Subtotal, all other than SUNY	$185,412
Total	$431,212

*For allocation to the institutions for their share of the NDEA student loan program, the nursing loan program, faculty research grants, educational communications, information processing, continuing education, the scholars-in-residence program professional recruiting, the Women's Vocational Guidance Center, the faculty senate, the university press, the admissions program, Distinguished and University Professorships, and the student work-study program.

**Adjustment of SUNY total operating budget by subtracting amount financed from other than tax funds.

***Excludes $3½ million for debt service on prior capital projects, and $3½ million for state support of a new capital construction fund.

NORTH CAROLINA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in North Carolina, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of North Carolina (Consol):		
Chapel Hill, academic	$ 16,650	$ 18,022
Health Affairs	5,359	5,826
Memorial Hosp	3,540	3,979
Psychiatric Ctr	882	914
Subtotals, Chapel Hill*		
N C State U, academic	13,200	14,081
Ag Exp Sta	4,171	4,362
Coop Ag Exten Serv	4,061	4,187
Industrial Exten	236	287
Subtotals, S U, Raleigh**		
UNC at Greensboro	5,187	5,783
UNC at Charlotte	2,169	2,447
Bd of Trustees (Consol U)	744	770
Subtotals, UNC (Consol)***		
Regional universities:		
East Carolina U	7,032	7,702
Appalachian State U	3,707	4,073
Ag & Tech State U	2,977	3,034
Western Carolina U	2,713	3,125
Subtotals, regional u's@		
Senior colleges:		
N. C. Coll at Durham	2,793	2,927
Winston-Salem	1,313	1,268
Pembroke	1,266	1,222
Fayetteville	1,005	998
Wilmington	975	1,039
Asheville-Biltmore	968	1,020
Elizabeth City	907	918
N C Sch of the Arts	667	750
Subtotals, senior colls@@		
Community colleges	22,837	24,480
Bd of Higher Education	1,162	1,465
State Edn Asstce Auth	31	31
Totals	$106,550	$114,709

*$26,431,000 and $28,741,000.
**$21,668,000 and $22,917,000.
***$56,197,000 and $60,658,000.
@$16,429,000 and $17,934,000.
@@$9,895,000 and $10,142,000.

NORTH DAKOTA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in North Dakota, biennium 1967-69, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of North Dakota	$11,055
Medical Center	628
Ellendale Branch*	890
Subtotal, U of North Dakota	12,573
North Dakota State U	8,788
Ag Exten Service	1,252
Ag Experiment Stations	4,003
Subtotal, N D State U	14,073
Minot State College	3,074
State Sch of Sci (Wahpeton)	2,899
Valley City St Coll	1,814
Dickinson St Coll	1,743
Mayville State Coll	1,339
St Sch Forestry (Bottineau)	550
State Forest Service	232
Subtotal, Schs of Forestry	782
Faculty sabbatical leaves**	130
State Bd of Higher Education	188
Subtotal, all state insts	38,615
State aid to junior colls	1,162
Total	$39,777

*Formerly Ellendale Normal and Industrial College.
**This sum is to be expended only if and when needed to meet obligations within its special purpose.

OHIO

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Ohio, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	1967-68 (2)	1968-69 (3)
Ohio State U	$ 41,617	$ 45,395
U Hospitals	6,000	6,300
Ag Research Ctr	3,950	3,950
Ag Exten Service	2,150	2,150
Research and Pub Serv	1,500	1,500
Subtotals, Ohio State U*		
Kent State U	15,330	17,655
Ohio University	14,353	16,485
Bowling Green State U	9,629	10,912
Miami University	9,245	10,589
U of Cincinnati***	6,500	9,620
U of Akron@	6,412	7,442
U of Toledo@	6,176	7,711
Youngstown State U@@	5,860	6,515
Cleveland State U@@@	5,297	6,600
Wright State U+	2,900	3,540
Central State U	2,293	2,746
Subtotals, 11 u's**		
U Branches and Ctr++	4,978	6,810
Community Colleges+++	4,174	5,376
Technical Institutes=	888	1,400
Medical Coll, Toledo==	700	850
Regents' professorships	350	350
Board of Regents	225	240
Totals	$150,527	$174,136

*$55,217 and $59,295.

**$83,995 and $99,815.

***Municipal university, now "state-affiliated." Permanency of status is contingent on municipal election in November 1967.

@Former municipal university, now a state university.

@@New state university which absorbed the private Youngstown University.

@@@New state university which absorbed the private Fenn College in Cleveland.

+New state university, formerly a branch jointly of Ohio State University and Miami University.

++There is a total of 13 permanent branches operating in 1967, attached to universities: Ohio State, 3; Kent, 4; Ohio U, 4; Miami, 1; and U of Cincinnati, 1. There will be 18 in operation in 1968. In 1967 there are also 9 smaller and less permanent "academic centers," which may later decline in number.

(continued in next column)

(continued from preceding column - OHIO)

+++Four 2-year colleges, based on counties: Cuyahoga at Cleveland, Lorain at Elyria, Lakeland at Willoughby, and Sinclair Community College at Dayton, formerly a private institution.

=Three institutes, based on local public school districts, at Springfield, Toledo, and Columbus.

==A state medical college in initial state, at present not connected with any university.

OKLAHOMA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Oklahome, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums allocated
(1)	(2)
U of Oklahoma	$ 9,584
Medical Center	5,443
Geological Survey	276
Subtotal, U of Oklahoma	15,303
Oklahoma State U	9,533
Ag Experiment Station	2,004
Ag Extension Division	1,965
Sch of Veterinary Medicine	520
Okmulgee Tech	1,063
Oklahoma City Tech*	104
Subtotal, Okla State U	15,189
Central State Coll	2,829
Northeastern State Coll	2,167
Southwestern State Coll	1,774
East Central State Coll	1,330
Southeastern State Coll	1,131
Northwestern State Coll	995
Langston University	767
Okla Coll of Liberal Arts**	724
Panhandle A & M Coll	722
Cameron State Ag Coll	789
Northeast Okla A & M Coll	703
Eastern Okla A & M Coll	494
Northern Oklahoma Coll	445
Murray State Ag Coll	394
Oklahoma Military Academy	350
Connors State Ag Coll	336
SREB and other special items	265
Reserve for adjustments	150
Total	$46,858

*A new technical branch of Oklahoma State University.
**Formerly the Oklahoma College for Women.

OREGON

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Oregon, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Oregon	$11,314	$11,570
U of O Medical School*	3,473	3,623
Tchng hosps & clinics, incl TV Hosps	4,794	4,973
Crip Children's Div	1,029	1,071
U of O Dental School*	1,332	1,390
Subtotals, U of Oregon**		
Oregon State U	12,812	13,102
Ag Exp Station	3,357	3,637
Ag Extension Serv	2,549	2,755
Forest Research Lab	217	257
Subtotals, O State U***		
Portland State Coll	7,586	7,758
Southern Ore Coll	2,965	3,032
Oregon Coll of Edn	2,133	2,182
Eastern Oregon Coll	1,346	1,377
Ore Technical Inst	1,753	1,793
Div of Continuing Edn	1,803	1,844
Bd of Higher Edn	1,967	2,012
WICHE	68	82
NDEA matching loan funds	261	294
Subtotals, tech u's & colls+		
State aid to comm colls	6,544	8,212
Totals++	$67,305	$70,963

*The medical and dental schools are administratively unconnected with the University, but bear its name.
**$21,942 and $22,627.
***$18,935 and $19,751.
+$60,960 and $62,752.
++In addition to the sums named in the tabulation, approximately $710 thousand for community colleges and $3,150 thousand for the Board of Higher Education were placed in the hands of the State Emergency Board for possible release in the event of enrollment increases in either system. These funds will not become available unless enrollment estimates are fully realized; and are not presently regarded as funds appropriated for higher education.

PENNSYLVANIA

Appropriations for fiscal year 1967-68 had not been made before the date when this document went to press. Accordingly an estimate of $150 million total, believed to be conservative, is used in the fifty-state summary table, in lieu of the exact figure for 1967-68.

A detailed tabulation for Pennsylvania for fiscal year 1966-67 will be found as an Apprndix to this report.

RHODE ISLAND

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Rhode Island, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Rhode Island@	$11,601
Rhode Island Coll@	3,956
Rhode Island Jr Coll*@	1,436
Bd of Trustees of St Colls**	45
Subtotal, u's & colls	17,038@
State scholarship system***	1,348
Scholarships, Bryant Coll@@	15
Total	$18,401

*A state institution.
**Governing board of the university and the colleges.
***Scholarships for 5% of annual graduating classes in public and private high schools, to attend any accredited college in the United States.
@In each case the figures exclude sums appropriated for debt service on capital bonds.
@@A private non-profit, 4-year institution specializing in business training. The scholarships are for teacher-training in business subjects.

SOUTH CAROLINA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in South Carolina, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of South Carolina	$10,702
Medical College of S C	8,898
Clemson University	7,320
Winthrop College	3,126
The Citadel	2,605
S C State College	2,497
Total	$35,148

SOUTH DAKOTA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in South Dakota, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of South Dakota	$ 5,699
Subtotal, U of South Dakota	5,699
South Dakota State U	
Main campus	6,239
Ag Experiment Station	1,985
Ag Extension Service	1,206
Subtotal, S D State U	9,430
Northern State College	2,418
School of Mines and Technology	2,003
Black Hills State Coll	1,677
Southern State Coll	1,135
Genl Beadle State Coll	1,009
Regents of Education*	1,621
Total (gross)**	24,992
Less student fees and other institutional receipts (est)***	-8,000
Net total	$16,992

*$76,000 for the Board's executive office, and $1,545,000 for allocation.
**Does not include $522,000 appropriated to the state schools for the blind and the deaf, both of which are governed by the Regents of Education.
***Institutional receipts are captured for the state treasury. Eighty percent are commingled in the General Fund of the state. Twenty percent are earmarked for financing academic buildings.

TENNESSEE

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Tennessee, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated	
	1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Tennessee (incl medical units)	$25,832	$29,218
Ag Exten Serv	2,185	2,335
Ag Experiment Station	1,639	1,739
Memphis Res Hosp	275	275
Munic Technol Serv	139	154
Subtotals, U of Tennessee*		
Memphis State U	10,550	11,874
East Tennessee State U	6,062	6,832
Tennessee A & I State U	4,633	5,219
Tenn Tech U	4,487	5,059
Middle Tennessee State U	4,756	5,348
Austin Peay State Coll	2,289	2,514
State community colleges:		
Columbia	750	970
Cleveland	400	750
Jackson	400	750
Higher Edn Coord Bd	75	100
Totals	$64,472	$73,137

*$30,070,000 and $33,721,000 respectively.

TEXAS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Texas, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Texas at Austin	$33,065
U of Tex at Arlington*	7,149
U of Tex at El Paso**	4,879
U of Tex Med Br at Galveston	12,415
U of Tex Anderson Hosp, Houston	10,671
U of Tex SW Med Sch at Dallas	4,665
U of Tex Med Sch, San Antonio***	2,041
U of Tex Dental Sch, Houston	2,884
U of Tex Grad Sch Biomed, Houston	417
U of Tex Sch of Nursing (system-wide)	250
U of Tex Sch of Public Health	250
Subtotal, U of Texas System	$78,686
Texas A & M University	17,085
Ag Experiment Station	4,397
Ag Extension Service	3,785
Texas Forest Service	1,363
Engrng Exp Sta	1,065
Engrng Exten Service	265
Rodent Control Service	461
Prairie View A & M Coll	3,338

(continued in next column)

(continued from preceding column - TEXAS)

James Connally Tech Inst	1,793
Tarleton State College	1,522
Texas Maritime Academy	324
Subtotal, A & M University System	35,398
Texas Technological Coll	15,383
University of Houston	14,547
North Texas State U	11,007
East Texas State U	6,717
Lamar St Coll of Tech	5,782
Sam Houston State Coll	5,757
Stephen F. Austin State Coll	5,100
Southwest Texas State Coll	4,882
Texas Women's University	4,731
West Texas State U	4,024
Texas Coll of Arts & Industries	3,685
Texas Southern U	3,270
Midwestern University	2,881
Pan American College	2,250
Sul Ross State College	2,200
Angelo State College	2,084
Cotton Research	256
Three System Offices	901
Coordinating Bd. TC & U System	706
Regional Education	87
Other agencies****	587
Subtotal, all state institutions	$210,539
State aid to junior colls	23,550
Total	$234,109

*Formerly Arlington State College.
**Formerly Texas Western College.
***Formerly South Texas Medical School
****Chiefly museums at various institutions.

UTAH

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Utah, biennium 1967-69, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Utah	$26,416
Medical School	3,879
Teaching Hospital	625
Research support*	1,360
Educational TV - KUED**	403
Geol and Mineral Survey	200
Ctr for Econ Development	160
Subtotal, U of Utah	33,043
Utah State U	12,423
Ag Experiment Sta	2,034
Coop Ag Exten Serv	1,431
Research support	460
Ecology Center	200
Water Research Lab	155
Educational TV - KUSU	62
Subtotal, Utah st University	16,765
State colleges:	
Weber State Coll	7,720
Coll of Southern Utah	2,454
Utah Tech Coll at Salt Lake+	1,857
Utah Tech Coll at Provo+	1,419
Dixie Coll	1,077
Snow Coll	1,005
Coll of Eastern Utah	869
Subtotal, state colls	16,402
Statewide TV & computer	457
Student loans	300
Comm on Interstate Coop	80
Coordinating Council	343
Total	$67,390

*Includes $50,000 for coal research.
**Includes $65,000 for "county translator stations."
+Name changed from "Trade-Tech Inst."

VERMONT

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Vermont, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated	
	1967-68	1968-69
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Vermont	$ 6,498	$ 6,802
Educational TV	410	410
Subtotals, U of Vermont*		
State colleges:		
Castleton State Coll	800	865
Johnson State Coll	550	615
Lyndon State Coll	550	615
Vermont Tech Coll	650	725
Vermont St Coll Bd	115	115
Subtotals, st colls**		
Vt Student Asstnce Corp	576	638
Scholarships	90	90
New Eng H E Compact	25	25
Private institution:		
Norwich University***	40	40
Total	$10,304	$10,940

*$6,908,000 and $7,212,000. The TV enterprise is a statewide entity operated by the University of Vermont.
**$2,665,000 and $2,935,000. Approximate allocations to each of the four state colleges not yet reported.
***Toward support of the Bureau of Industrial Research.

VIRGINIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Virginia, biennium 1966-68, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated	
	1966-67	1967-68
(1)	(2)	(3)
U of Virginia	$ 9,009	$ 9,764
Hospital Division	3,316	3,424
Mary Washington Coll	920	889
Sch of Genl Studies	663	670
George Mason College	316	464
Clinch Valley Coll	196	206
Eastern Shore Branch	123	146
Patrick Henry Coll	79	109
Lynchburg Branch	67	71
Subtotals, U of Va	14,693	15,747
Va Polytechnic Inst	6,409	7,222
Ag Exten Service	3,657	3,854
Ag Exp Sta	2,417	2,440
Engrng Exp Sta	215	267
Roanoke Tech Inst	92	115
Clifton Forge C C	90	108
Danville Comm Coll	84	94
Wytheville Comm C	70	83
Regional Edn	82	82
Subtotals, VPI	13,119	14,268
Medical College of Va	4,542	4,816
Hospital Division	5,451	5,627
Subtotals, M C of Va	9,993	10,444
College of Wm & Mary	3,284	3,631
Chris Newport Coll	146	229
Richard Bland Coll	120	129
Subtotals, C of Wm & Mary	3,552	3,991
Va State College	2,847	2,999
Norfolk Division	1,779	2,027
Regional Edn	262	262
Subtotals, Va State Colls	4,888	5,289
Old Dominion College	2,280	2,603
Richmond Prof Inst	1,484	2,189
Va Military Inst	1,561	1,673
Madison College	1,555	1,696
Radford College*	1,132	1,262
Longwood College	1,090	1,266
Northern Va Tech Coll	876	1,220
St Bd of Comm Colls	3,004	7,323
Va Assoc Research Ctr**	457	575
Tchr Edn & Scholarships	2,676	2,947
Improving Grad programs	500	500
Undergrad scholarships	175	200
State Edn Asst Auth	280	183
St partic in st tech serv act and H E act of 1965	370	545
State Council of H Edn	155	156
Library Coordination	125	125
Other appropriations less than $100,000 each	158	126
Totals	$64,134	$74,335

Footnotes - VIRGINIA

*Formerly a branch of Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

**The Virginia Associated Research Center is an off-campus research and graduate center jointly sponsored by the University of Virginia, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and the College of William and Mary. It is on a 350-acre site adjacent to the Space Radiation Effects Laboratory of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. It will operate the Laboratory under contract, conduct basic research in high-energy nuclear physics, and offer resident graduate instruction through the Ph.D degree.

WASHINGTON

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Washington, biennium 1967-69, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions	Sums appropriated
(1)	(2)
U of Washington (incl medical units)	$108,733
Subtotal, U of Washington	108,733
Washington State U (incl ag exp and ag exten)	55,592
Subtotal WSU	55,592
State colleges:	
Western Wash State Coll	16,656
Central Wash State Coll	15,111
Eastern Wash State Coll	12,033
Fourth (projected) st coll*	500
Subtotal, st colls	44,300
Community colleges**	65,477
Total	$274,102

*For planning and site selection for a fourth state college authorized by the 1967 legislature.

**The statewide system of 2-year local public colleges was removed from the control of the lower school system and is to be headed by a State Board for Community Colleges. The appropriation includes $300,000 for expenses of the Board.

WEST VIRGINIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in West Virginia, fiscal year 1967-68, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
West Virginia U	$19,691
Medical Center	4,500
Potomac State Coll	821
Kanawha Valley Grad Ctr	350
Parkersburg Branch	56
Subtotal, W Va U	25,418
Marshall University	6,067
Branch Colleges	63
Subtotal, Marshall U	6,130
West Virginia State Coll	2,570
Fairmont State Coll	2,282
West Liberty State Coll	2,100
Branch College	30
Subtotal, W L St C	2,130
W Va Inst of Technology	2,120
Concord College	1,978
Glenville State Coll	1,324
Shepherd College	1,281
Bluefield State College	1,015
Total (gross)	46,248
Less institutional receipts at st colls (estimated)	-1,800
Net Total	$44,448

WYOMING

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Wyoming, biennium 1967-69, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Wyoming	
Main operation	$17,470
Ag Extension Service	1,055
Retirement costs	1,331
Scholarships and loans	174
Subtotal, U of Wyoming	20,030
State aid to junior colleges	2,216
Total	$22,246

WISCONSIN

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher ecucation in Wisconsin, biennium 1967-69, by separate fiscal years, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	1967-68 (2)	1968-69 (3)
U of Wisconsin		
Madison campus	$ 62,743	
U Hospitals	4,407	
Subtotal, Madison*		
Milwaukee campus	11,766	
System of U Ctrs	3,922	
Northeastern (Green Bay)	586	
Southeastern (Parkside)	586	
Subtotals, U of Wisc**	**	96,027
Wisconsin state univs: @		
Oshkosh	6,710	
Fond du Lac	97	
Whitewater	5,972	
Eau Claire	5,031	
Stevens Point	4,766	
La Crosse	3,968	
Platteville	3,783	
Richland Ctr	323	
Stout (Menomonie)	3,508	
Barron Co (Rice Lake)	308	
River Falls	3,278	
Superior	2,755	
Bd of Regents	939	
Subtotals, WSU's***	***	52,732
Bd of Voc, Tech, & Adult Edn:@@		
College level	550	648
Adult education	4,778	5,950
County colleges@@@	720	600
Totals	$131,505	$155,957

*$67,150 for fiscal year 1967-68.
**$84,010 and $96,027.
***$41,438 and $52,732.
@Institutional allocations made by the Board of Regents of State Colleges.
@@Approximate allocations for beyond-high-school education in the Vocational and Adult Schools.
@@@The former county normal schools.

APPENDIX I

LATE REPORTS FOR MASSACHUSETTS AND PENNSYLVANIA

FOR FISCAL YEAR 1966-67

Annual appropriations in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania for fiscal year 1966-67 were not completed until near the end of calendar year 1966, and could not be reported in the 7th Annual Summary as of October 1 of that year. Accordingly, they are included here as an Appendix, and are not to be confused with the reports for other states for fiscal year 1967-68, which compose the main body of this Eighth Annual Summary, completed on or about October 1, 1967.

MASSACHUSETTS

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Massachusetts, fiscal year 1966-67, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
U of Massachusetts*	$23,602
Subtotal, U of Mass	23,602
State colleges:	
Boston	2,158
Salem	1,770
Bridgewater	1,579
Fitchburg	1,037
Westfield	990
Framingham	959
Worcester	952
Lowell	873
North Adams	507
Mass Coll of Art	440
Mass Maritime Acad	410
Subtotal, st colls	11,675
Technological institutes:	
Lowell Tech Inst	2,628
Southeastern Mass T I	2,109
Subtotal, tech insts	4,737
Community colleges:**	
Massachusetts Bay	814
Quinsigamond	419
Holyoke	404
Berkshire	403
Northern Essex	380
Mount Wachusett	289
North Shore	285
Cape Cod	276
South Shore	252
Greenfield	225
Southeastern Mass	160
West Suburbia	19
Subtotal, comm colls	3,926
Total	$43,940

Footnotes - MASSACHUSETTS

*Includes main campus at Amherst, two-year branch in Boston now in operation, and planning costs for a medical campus to be established in Worcester.

**Called "regional community colleges," these are in fact state institutions.

PENNSYLVANIA

State tax-fund appropriations for operating expenses of higher education in Pennsylvania, fiscal year 1966-67, in thousands of dollars.

Institutions (1)	Sums appropriated (2)
Pennsylvania State U	$ 36,188
Tuition reduction supplmts*	3,098
Subtotal, Pa State U	39,286
State colleges:	
Indiana U of Pa	4,041
West Chester	3,937
Clarion	3,142
California	3,042
Slippery Rock	2,876
Millersville	2,831
Edinboro	2,287
Bloomsburg	2,208
Shippensburg	2,180
Kutztown	2,078
East Stroudsburg	1,939
Mansfield	1,702
Lock Haven	1,611
Cheyney	1,479
Subtotal, st colls	35,855**
Private institutions (state related):	
Temple Univesity	11,752
Tuition reduction suppl***	8,355
Subtotal, Temple U	20,107
U of Pittsburgh	9,417
Tuition reduction suppl***	10,340
Subtotal, U of Pitt	19,757
Private insts (state-aided):	
U of Pennsylvania	9,340
Jefferson Medical Coll	2,230
Drexel Inst Technology	2,175
Hahnemann Medical Coll	1,419
Phila Coll of Osteopathy	1,204
Women's Medical College	758
Lincoln University	634
Phila Coll of Art	267
Phila Coll of Textiles and Sci	188
Del Val Coll of Sci & Agr	139
Pennsylvania Coll of Podiatry	100
Dickinson Law School	100
Pennsylvania Coll of Optometry	75
Philadelphia Musical Academy	50
State aid to comm colls	3,400
Total	$137,509

Footnotes - PENNSYLVANIA

*This sum, specifically to enable the University to reduce its fees without loss of operating income, is allocated: for full-time students who are residents of Pennsylvania, $2,298,000; for part-time students who are Pennsylvania residents, $800,000.

**This subtotal includes a $500,000 "reserve" unallocated.

***These sums, specifically to enable the selected private institutions to reduce their fees toward reasonable levels without loss of operating income, are allocated (a) for all students other than medical, (b) for medical students, and (c) for students at off-campus centers, as follows:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
Temple U	7,887	418	50
U of Pitt	9,264	294	783

The total of tuition reduction supplements, for the Pennsylvania State University, Temple University, and the University of Pittsburgh, is $21,793,000.

NOTE: The appropriation of nearly $22 million to three large universities, expressly to enable them to reduce tuition fees without loss of operating income, is an event of major importance.

The statewide plan for higher education prepared by the State Board of Education and released July 22, 1966, envisioned the three large universities named above as constituting "the Commonwealth University Segment" of the statewide system.

This involves some changes in the relationships of Temple and Pitt to the state of Pennsylvania, which are probably not now fully formulated or entirely clear, but will be developed.

The action of the legislature in approprating large sums to the three universities to enable them to reduce fees is in accord with the declared purpose of the statewide plan: "To guarantee the availability fo quality higher education at low cost to the individual student."

APPENDIX II

WHAT THE FIGURES ARE INTENDED TO REPRESENT

The date in these annual summaries are derived from the month-by-month and year-by-year operation of GRAPEVINE, a small monthly mineographed newsletter circulated to key persons in each of the fifty states.

The following copy of a recent communication to contributors of information to GRAPEVINE affords a brief traverse of the more significant ground-rules to be observed in reporting the data.

M. M. Chambers
Education Building, Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana
47401

July 1, 1967

FOR CORRESPONDENTS AND CONTRIBUTORS TO GRAPEVINE:

GRAPEVINE seeks to burden its correspondents as little as possible; but it is necessary, of course, that some throught be given to the exact type of fiscal report sought for the recurring tabulations of Appropriations of State Tax Funds for Operating Expenses of Higher Education for a given fiscal period.

(1) We exclude appropriations for capital outlay.

(Nevertheless, GRAPEVINE appreciates informative statements and documentation regarding appropriations, bond issues, or other devices for providing capital funds. We can make occasional separate stories or exhibits of these, but never commingle or confuse them with appropriations for operating expenses.)

(2) We exclude any sums appropriated which clearly originated from sources other than state taxes, such as student fees or other institutional receipts. (Some states capture these non-tax funds for the state treasury, and appropriate them to the institutions as a part of the total appropriations for operating expenses; but many states do not. Hence, it is necessary to peel off the non-tax institutional receipts in order to report Appropriations of State Tax Funds.)

(3) We include any sums appropriated for the annual operating expenses of the institutions of higher education, even if appropriated to some other agency of the state for ultimate allocation and payment to the institutions. (Some states appropriate, either occasionally or habitually, sums for such items as faculty fringe benefits under conditions such that only the total made available at the time can be known, and the actual allocations to several institutions cannot be known until after

the end of the fiscal period. GRAPEVINE wants to report the total made available at the time of appropriation, and generally does not wait for subsequent institutional allocations unless they are obtainable without delay. GRAPEVINE's thrust is the prompt reporting of appropriations; not later reporting of actual expenditures.)

(4) We include any pre-allocated state taxes whose proceeds are dedicated to any institution of higher education, by passing the process of periodic appropriation by the legislature. (For example, West Virginia has a tax of approximately one cent per bottle on the sale of soft drinks, currently producing about $4½ million per year, which automatically goes to the West Virginia University Medical Center without legislative appropriation.)

(5) We would like to include, whenever practicable, separate appropriations for medical centers (including schools of medicine, dentistry, nursing, teaching hospitals, and other appropriate appurtenances of a medical education complex); separate appropriations for agricultural experiment stations and cooperative agricultural extension services; and separate appropriations for branch institutions, regional campuses, and any other off-campus outposts of universities or land-grant institutions. We cannot request this except in instances where it is easily practicable and would not involve delay in reporting.

(6) We include, in our state-by-state summaries, amounts of state tax funds appropriated as state aid for operating expenses of local public two-year colleges, in the twenty-four states making appropriations for that purpose. Often these appropriations are for a "sum sufficient" on a formula basis so that the exact amount appropriated cannot be determined until the end of the fiscal period, but must be estimated or approximated for GRAPEVINE's purposes.

GRAPEVINE is aware that diversities of practice among the fifty states render it virtually impossible to eliminate entirely all inconsistencies and achieve absolute comparability among states and among institutions; and we repeatedly emphasize that comparisions are of only limited usefulness. But over the years GRAPEVINE visibly improves, and all who contribute to it are performing a valuable service, for which many persons are grateful.